The Standard.

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

577—SECOND YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1863 PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101—103

Interest for the current month.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor 12p. %
For balances in favor of customers 6p. %

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favor 12p. %
For balances in favor of customers 7p. %
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.
P. P. MAUA & CO.
William Leslie.

Mauá Bank.

Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.

The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in *currency* and *specie* in this Bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

2nd Money is advanced on, mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3rd. Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operation.

4th Money is received in *account current* bearing interest from day of post which is accumulated in favor of the parties every *three* months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of *cheques* part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency," in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

5th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th Finally the Bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Buenos Ayres, Oct 29 1863.
P. P. *Mauá & Co.*
WILLIAM LESLIE.

IRELAND.

DRAFTS PAYABLE AT ANY OF THE UNDERMENTIONED BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL BANK.

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
WANKLYN & Co.
No, 98, Calle de San Martin.

Athlone	Limerick
Ballina	Lisburn
Ballinasloe	Listowel
Belfast	Londonderry
Boyle	Longford
Cahirciveen	Louth
Carlingford	Maghera
Carrick-on-Suir	Middleton
Castlebar	Monaghan
Castleblayney	Mountmellick
Castlerea	Mullingar
Clonakilty	Navan
Clones	Newcastle
Cork	Newry
Dublin	Omagh
Dungarvan	Parsonstown
Ennis	Portadown
Enniscorthy	Roscommon
Enniskillen	Sligo
Galway	Thurles
Kanturk	Tipperary
Kells	Tralee
Kilkenny	Tuam
Killarney	Waterford
Kilrush	Westport
Kinsale	Wexford
Kinnegad	Youghal

Camp for 8 Socios.

To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situate on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province; it is about two leagues long, and within 5 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reals to $2 mjo. per arroba, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Paraná.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 calle Piedras.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 pueces, including ranchos, corrals, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa fields &c.

Apply as above. N 17. m.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank

(Limited)

80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.

Capital £600,000 Sterling.

The rates of Interest till further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.
Allowed on Minimum Credit balances during the month . . . . . 6p. %
Charged . . . . . 12p. %

FIXED DEPOSITS.
For Thirty days . . . . . 6p. %
" Sixty days . . . . . 7p. %
" Ninety days . . . . . 8p. %

J. H. GREEN.
Buenos Ayres 31st Oct. 1863

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

Chief Offices,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos, Montevideo, and the Rio Plate.

Barbour, Barclay, and Co
CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.
Sept. 26.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON.

INSTITUTED 1803.

For Insuring Houses and Furniture, Building, Goods, ares, Merchandize, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Steamboats and Vessels, at Sea and on Inland Waters, Mills, Ships in Dock, Warehouses and Wharfs, Corn, Hay and Straw, Hops, Cattle, and Growing Crops, Timber and Woods on land and in Yards, Machinery, Horses, Carriages, Plate, Jewels, and all Personal Property, and in Foreign Countries, from Loss or Damage by Fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—£1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Augustus Irvin, Esq., Chairman.
William Cotton, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
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Aug. H. Beaumont, Esq. | Sir John Hibbert.
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AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES,
Messrs. JOHN BEST and BROS.
92 RIVADAVIA.

Reduction of Premium for Fire Insurance.

THE
LONDON ASSURANCE.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1720.
Insurance granted at a considerable reduction on former rates.

Private Dwelling-Houses insured on special terms.

Floating Policies issued.

Messrs. MALLMANN & CO., Agents,
118 CALLE PIEDAD.
o 30

British and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unit, General.)

Life Assurance association office Head offices West strand London w c. Capital 2,000,000 sterling. Deposit-Deposit for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.

George Wilks
—7 Calle Nuevo 7—

Good News.

The celebrated South Down Sheep Wash, on Saint Harry and Wilkes's. The only safe and reliable cure for the Scab in Sheep.

South Down Sheep Wash,
Wholesale and Retail,
CALLE DEFENSA, No. 97.
o 25 x. CORN. S. BOWEN, Agent.

Irish College, Lobos.

I beg leave to notify to the Parents and Guardians of the students at this College that the Christmas vacation will commence on the 1 th of December, and end (D.V.) on the 16th.

On the 17th I will accompany to Buenos Ayres the pupils that are to leave for the holidays No pupil shall be allowed to leave the College without a special application to me on the subject.

P. FITZSIMON, A.M., Rector

Edward Horny,

A native of Longford, Ireland, arrived in this country, wishes to know where John Dingan resides, who comes from the same place.

A letter directed to Silvestre Torrobs, Villa Mercedes, will oblige.

To Let,

A furnished Parlor no Bedroom, or Bedroom only. at No 600 Calle de Maipu.

NOTICE.

Reduction of Premium for Fire Insurance.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

The Agents for this Company are authorised to grant Insurances, in all cases of a non-hazardous character, at a considerable reduction on former rates.

Private Dwelling-houses insured on special terms.

Particulars to be had from
Messrs. BATES, STOKES & CO.,
55 CALLE MAYPU.
o 29, 2m

Sewing Machines.

Just received, an assortment suitable for all kinds of Manufacturing and Family purposes. They will be sold at more moderate prices than any yet introduced.

CALLE VENEZUELA 264.
JOHN SHAW

River Plate Directory. 1864

This Publication will be found an excellent medium for advertising, circulating 1000 copies in these Republics and in Great Britain. Insertions from 8/0 upwards at $200 per page.

To Let.

A pleasant and commodious Residence, known as the Yellow House, situated at the entrance of the Boca Road, in front of Barracas' Quinta. Also a small field if required.

For particulars apply at the Quinta adjoining Mr. Billinghurst's Brick and Tile Establishment.

10p, d4 "

La Zingara.

All parties indebted or passage money to the above mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS,
D 3. x. No. 7 Calle Nuevo.

For Sale.

Some very superior Iron Water-tanks, from 200 to 400 gallons each. To be seen at Messrs. Casares' Corralon, formerly Quiroga, near the old Custom-house.

Apply to Henry A. Green and Co., 83 Reconquista.
n 28, 15 p

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.
ALEX. FULTON & CO.,
25 AND 27—DEFENSA—25 AND 27

Now ready for inspection, *a fresh assortment* of Goods received by last Packet.

Ladies' Crediahus, Ernani Shawls, Barege do.

Silk do., Woollen do., Spanish Lace do., Muslins, Alpacas, French Merino, Tartans, Barege,

Plaids, Scotch Plaid Merinos, and other Dress goods.

Ladies' Hats, cotton and wool; C. B. dress's do. Ladies' Merino, &c.

Wool Vests, Men's Wool and Cotton Hose, Wool and Cotton Half Hose.

Do. Paris, Scotch Tweeds, Flannels.

Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Table Cloths and Napkins, Black Tweed'ng, Glass Cloths, Calicoes, Stripes, Ticking, Blue Mottles.

Men's Moleskin and Corduroy Pants, Tweed do., Tweed Coats, Alpaca do., Linen do., Patent Agate on Vests, Boys' Suits.

Bedford Cords in piece, Moleskin do., Crimson Shirts, Linen Shirts, Linen Collars, Shirt Buttons, and other goods, which are too numerous to mention.

English Boots for Ladies

Small cases of this very best description.
n 22, 15 p

Change of Residence.

Benjamin Constant Demonte respectfully informs his friends and customers and the public in general, that in future he will carry on his business in Salim.ker de, No. 42 calle San Pedro.

December 5th 1863. D 10 1 m.

For Chiao.

The fine Liverpool built clipper Bark "Charles" STANUS master, now ready to receive any cargo, and has splendid accommodation for passengers and will have quick despatch. Apply to

MACKERN & Co.
83—RECONQUISTA—83.
D. 10 6 p.

Important to Estancieros.

To be sold, two substantially built houses, situated in calle de la Victoria near plaza Lorea, each containing seven rooms, kitchen, pantry, wood house, closet, well and algibo. Two thousand good mestizo sheep will be taken in part payment. For further particulars apply at this office. n° 13 1 m.

New Grocery Store.

55—CALLE DEFENSA—55

The undersigned respectfully informs his town and country friends that he has just opened a wholesale and retail Grocery Store, where every article of the trade will be found, of superior quality and at the very lowest city price. He hopes by strict attention to secure the kind patronage of the public. Goods delivered in the Plaza free of charge.

GEORGE ANDERSON,
55—CALLE DEFENSA—55
(In front of San Roque)
Buenos Ayres.
o4 x

Sherries, Brandies, Whiskey, Gin, &c.

The undersigned have always on hand, in cask and bottle, of excellent quality and lowest possible price, Qr. Octaves of Sherry at $160 mje., of good quality.

WILSON AND CO.,
PIEDAD. 21.
o 23 1 m

DR. P. BOURSE,
American Surgeon Dentist,
No. 101 CALLE PIEDAD,
Montevideo,

Would respectfully offer his friends and the public the continuance his practice of Dentistry in all its branches, with all the latest and most important improvements. A practice of nearly twenty years in this country enables him to understand the diseases of the teeth peculiar to this climate.

Surgical operations for the poor gratis.
o 16 x.

To be Opened,

ON NOVEMBER 10TH, A NEW FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

Steam engines, condensing and high pressure, for marine and land purposes.

Boilers of all kinds.

Iron steamboats, sailing vessels, lighters, boats, and anchors.

Cranes, winches, and screw jacks.

Punching and shearing machines.

Cast brass and iron of all descriptions.

Cotton gins of all classes, and all pi tal iron work done at the Boca Iron Works.

JAMES HODGE.

Late engineer of the "Pavon.'
O 17. x

Steam-boat, Custom House AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE

Calle Cuyo N° 1

The manager of this establishment offers to foreign residents, Captains and Mas ers persons recently arrived from foreign parts and residents in this city, not conversant with Custom House routine, his services by all that appertains to Custom House business, viz:—

Clearing and Clearing out Goods.

Exporting and taking out Guias &c. for the provinces

Likewise he can furnish steamboats to parties wishing it, having most extensive powers especially adapted for passengers' luggage, being of the proper description.

HENRY DOWSE.

JOHN G. KEMSLEY,
Public and Official Translator,
140 CALLE PARQUE.

For Singapore,

The fine First-class Spanish Ship "ESPERANZA,"
725 Tons Register. Captain M. Lopez

This vessel has first-rate accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to the Consignee, Señor Don E. J. Bonilla, or to

JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,
Ship Brokers,
Calle San Martin, No. 96.

BUYERS FROM THE CAMP

Are respectfully invited to inspect the following Goods—

Pimock-ets at Welsh, all wool 812 yard
Patten Plaids, all wool 5½ "
Prints, fast colours 5½ "
Prints, fast colours 11 "
Plain Linseys 10 "
Checked, do. 11 "
Tartan Shawls, full size 4/0 each
Do Squares 13 18 do
Mens' short Alma knitted Hose $20 per d
Bonnets, 21 yards $70 piece
Linen Towels 70 dozen
Grey Calicos, all widths
Serges, Blankets Merinos, and numerous other articles, suitable for the Camp, at equally low prices.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61—CORRIENTES—61

Forts, Sherries, Brandies.

The undersigned have just received, and will always have in stock, a choice selection of the above. All superior classes, in quarter casks, octaves, half casks and bottled.

J. H. PAUL, POTT, and CO.
10, CALLE CHACABUCO.
A 2. x

Independent Order of Odd Fellows,

MANCHESTER UNITY.

A Branch Lodge (the Flor Del Plata, No. 6148) of the above Friendly Society has been established in this City. Any person requiring information relating to the same, can apply to

107, CALLE MORENO,
JOHN J. DOWNING, Secretary.

Argentine Diligences

1863 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 1863.

Leaves the Plaza, Capilla del Señor, for Arrecifes, Arroyo, and Rosario on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 16th, and 23rd of each Month.

Leaves Arrecifes for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Señor, and Pilar on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 16th, and 23rd of each Month.

Leaves Rosario for Arroyo, Arrecifes and Moreno, in the Province of Santa Fe, passing by Arroyo on the 5th, 12th, 19th, 20th, and 26th of each Month.

Price of Passage and Luggage per Arr.

To Pilar	15 dollars.
" Capilla del Señor	20 "
" San Antonio de Areco	30 "
" Arrecifes	40 "

PAUL and SOMMER DIAZ.

Cheap Pine.

Mr. Henry Becker advises his town and country friends that he has on hand a first-rate assortment of lumber, for cornices, doors, window-frames, &c. Having introduced the same before the additional duties were enforced, he can sell cheaper than any other house in town.

Please inspect the Corralon, 317 calle Venezuela. n11 1m.

WESTERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 9th Nov, the trains will start as follows:

WEEK-DAYS.
Salidas del Parque.

1.° Tren á las 6 de la mañana llega á Moreno á las 7 30
2.° " " 9 " " 10 30
3.° " " 12 " " Moren 1
4.° " " 4 " Tarde " Moreno 5 30
5.° " " 5 " " " 6 30
6.° " " 8 " " Moren 7

Regreso al Parque.

1.° Tren de Moreno á las 6 30 llega á las 8
2.° " " " 9 30 " " 11
3.° " " " Moren 2 " " 3
4.° " " " Moreno 2 20 " " 4
5.° " " " " 6 30 " " 8
6.° " " " Moren 8 " " 9

HOLIDAYS (L)
SALIDAS DEL PARQUE.

1.° Tren a las 6 de la mañana llega a Moreno a las 7 30
2.° " " 8 " " 9 30
3.° " " 10 " " 10 30
4.° " " 12 " " 1 30
5.° " " 2 Tarde " " 3 30
6.° " " 5 " " " 5 30
7.° " " " Moren " 7

REGRESO AL PARQUE

1.° Tren de Moreno a las 7 30 llega a las 9
2.° " " " 9 30 " 11
3.° " " " 11 30 " 1
4.° " " " 1 30 " 3
5.° " " " 3 30 " 5
6.° " " " 5 30 " 7
7.° " " Moren " 7

(L) En los dias feriados el precio de los boletos para las estaciones intermedias entre Parque y Flores sera de 6 pesos de primera y 4 de segunda.

LA ADMINISTRATION.

To Rent

A house with yard (Corralon) situated in Calle Florida, No. 284; also a store, double front, with a yard, situated in Paseo Julio, No. 72 and 73.

For further particulars, apply to Calle Reconquista, No 164.

D 5 6 p

A Pony for Sale,

Standing 3 feet 6 inches high, 2 years old; perfectly tame; color black, with white face and legs, and long mane and tail. Price 500.

Apply at Malcolmn's Stables, Plaza 25 de Mayo.

Administración General de Correos Nacionales

Los abonados al "spectador" que quieran conservar para todo el año entrante la "cesella" que tienen hoy circulan el presente, deben anticipar la cantidad de $1.00 m/n que se pagan adicionales. Los que no lo hagan en los primeros 15 dias del corriente mes no tendran la menor seguridad de conservar la "cesella" para el año de 1864 ordinario.

Los abonados estantes, y no estantes en esta capital,

STEAMERS TO SAIL TO-DAY.

For Montevideo.
The *Menny*, at 5 p. m.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD.

$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Ni falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."—*Cicero.*

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1863.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Marmot and the Steamer back.

Medina Superseded.

Olid in Command.

The Menay arrived yesterday morning with the Argentine Minister on board; the excitement was great, but no guns were fired. If the Banda Oriental itself came over to see us we doubt if the citizens would have experienced more thrilling sensations than when our plenipotentiary stepped on the mole stairs. But oh, that horrid, horrid hole—scarcely had his Excellency escaped from Oriental machinations, and the dangers of a night voyage in the Plate; scarcely had he gazed upon the multitude of admiring citizens on Governor's Island, when on the extremity of the mole-head, when a shout was heard which reverberated from the Captain of the Port's to the inner roads, "*Look out for the hole in the mole, Marmot.*" He was no friend of Berro's who gave the cry: another moment, and Marmot was in.

Our Montevidean correspondent writes us that the last thing heard about Flores was that he had departed for that sweet-flowing Lethean called the Y, and about to cross at the *pass de los Toros*. Medina is still in Montevideo, and appears resolved to give up a camp life: we understand that he is looking out for a house to rent, but cannot find one. Olid or Olyan is the new commander: he puts a *lid* on Flores we will thank him.

The Argentine citizens have been handed over to the British Consul or Chargé. We understand that they complain of the great heat in Montevideo at present.

The Villa del Salto is still in the Uruguay, although the Government has sent positive orders for her to come down, but it is said that these were countermanded by a spasmodic snort up the river by a Brazilian gunboat.

Lucas Morena has we hear refused to wear the "divisa" or ribbon. He says that the proper dishes has never been put on as yet?

We are assured by an Englishman that in the streets of Montevideo they are shouting out "death to the Gringos."

The Oriental Government is putting Montevideo in a state of the most perfect defence.

It is believed in Montevideo that war with this country cannot be escaped. It is thought in Buenos Ayres that peace can be maintained.

The Revista of Buenos Ayres.

5th October.

This Argentine periodical was issued on our table *some few* days past, unnoticed, from sheer want of time to look through it.

It opens this month with a chapter on the Public Schools of Buenos Ayres from Nov., 1771, to the erection of the University. The "fiat" against the Jesuits by Charles III., their expulsion and the sequestration of their properties, occupy the first few pages, after which a most interesting sketch is given of the University, which we commend to the attention of all who take an interest in the Porteña Alma Mater.

Mendoza, the Argentine Pompei, is what next meets our view: here we have a chapter on what was once the capital of that province. Who is there who will not read with interest the records of this devoted city, one of the most ancient in the Republic? The Marquis of Cañete laid its foundation-stone precisely three hundred years before its annihilation. One of the richest provinces of the republic, abounding in mineral wealth of every description. With all our English writers on these countries, we must peruse this unpretending little periodical to acquire a statistical knowledge of this widowed province.

We skip a chapter by Don Geronimo Espejo, upon an expedition to the interminable regions of Bolivia and Peru, and begin the succeeding chapter, which gives the History of the Buenos Ayrean Hospital, the site of which was marked out by Don Juan de Garay in the year 1580. Manzana No. 89 was selected and called San Martin Hospital, which is situated between Calle Cangallo and 25 de Mayo, South and North, with Peyo and Corrientes East and West. It is impossible within the narrow limits allowed for this review to describe all the subsequent changes which took place in the location of this institution, but all who wish to know anything about the men's hospital should peruse this chapter, which displays so much erudition on the part of our esteemed and learned friend, Dr. Quesada.

A biographical sketch of Dr. B. Velez Gutierrez, by the son of ex-Governor Obligado, forms more attention from those who take an interest in the political vicissitudes of the country than from the majority of the readers of the "Standard." Dr. Obligado has ever proved his capacity as a biographer, and with a little care he might become the Boswell of the River Plate. The life of General Vidal, of Peru, by the female correspondent of the "Revista," Dna. Juana Manuela Gorriti, proves that Argentine women can write when they take the trouble to apply them selves closely to the subject upon which they treat. This life is a mere sketch graphic style, and betrays a most perfect acquaintanceship with the history and troubles of Peru.

The Tour is a chapter of dates, and is strikingly hurried and superficial. One fact we learn, which however, may interest our readers, is that on the 11th of November, 1-22, the first interments took place in the Recolata. Juan Benito and Maria Manuel were the first corpses buried in the Cemetery. The forty-one years it is lamentable to think what a condition this burial ground has been reduced to. In Nov., 1823, the first steamer ploughed the waters of the River Plate; she was, of course, brought out from England. She left Buenos Ayres in twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, with forty passengers, arrived at San Isidro in four hours, and returned at nine o'clock at night. Such was the 25 de Mayo. Vivia for such interesting memoirs.

Capt. Mansilla treats us to a chapter which he writes to Rojas, on the Argentine Cavalry. Our military friends will, no doubt, relish it.

The English contributor to this magazine, we are happy to say, has not omitted to treat us to some of his racy sketches of Peru. The sketch of Pedro Leiva, of Lora, is one of the most interesting chapters in this well got up magazine. Dr. Scrivener seems so much at home when writing about Peru that we are sorry he has left the matter with avidity. Upon the whole, we must say, the Revista of Buenos Ayres is to our mind one of the most entertaining publications in the River Plate, and well worthy of the fame, which it has acquired.

THE 'STANDARD' ABROAD.

Cottonfields in Corrientes.

Sor Aguilar's Plantations.

Nov 27th 1863.

Dear Standard,

It being an admitted fact that Cotton has been grown, cultivated and woven into fabrics for home use, during time immemorial in this province, and that *Gossypi m arboreum* is found wild all over the interior, I resolved to devote my attention exclusively to the new plantations laid down within twelve months back, when the *Standard* preaching, seconded by Governor Lagos's, and successful in arousing or rekindling a Cotton fever in Corrientes.

Sor Aguilar, a Basque sunary, started, in company with Mr. Lillingburst, for Sor Aguilar's quinta, distant about a mile from the city. We passed the cemetery, which contains a turreted chapel, and several massive white mausoleums, resembling those of Buenos Ayres: it is however so near the town that there is some idea of making a new one further out. Threading our path through palm huts and quintas, we arrived at an orange grove belonging to a friend of my conductor. Here alighting the old man invited us to rest, a moment under the shade of his verandah, but I preferred to inspect the quinta, which comprised 250 orange trees. The fruit was small and green, and the trees displayed luxuriance of growth and foliage, being about 50 high and much larger than I have seen in Italy or elsewhere. The owner told me the average yield was 800 per tree in a grove, but he pointed to one standing alone and assured me it gave 2300 oranges, and some in open sites, have yielded four to five thousand in a crop. The usual price is 12 to 16 reals per thousand, but this year it fell as low as ten reals.

Mounting our horses, we crossed a tract of arid soil, which at present is a marsh, and reached our destination in a few minutes. Mr. Hillingburst, me that this quinte, covering some 40 acres, has already cost the owner 1300 doubloons: the soil is bad, which seems to have contributed him to expend enormous labor and capital on its improvement. Sor Aguilar came out to meet us, and a cordial introduction I informed him that the *Standard* had much applauded his. Bill (for he is a local deputy) gave us some land grants for all cotton planters. He told me the measure had been unfortunately overruled by an amendment, which gave a square league to each settler or family as long as they raised Cotton. We then went to see his plantation, which amounted to 50,000 hills in the following manner.

In last January he laid down about 20,000 hills of Corrientes seed which came up very well, but did not fully ripen, owing to its being sown so late (this quantity he pruned one-half, leaving the remainder for my way of experiment. Frost being hardly perceptible in this country, the unpruned plants suffered not at all, and I found them about five feet high, and very much healthy, the pods already appearing. The pruned plants were perhaps a foot high, fresher and greener than the others, and mostly in flower. Both these lots were planted three feet asunder, with lanes between the files nearly five feet wide. The soil was ploughed up around the roots, and did not looked parched, although it had not rained for five months. I should have classed these plants as Shrub cotton, and told the native species grows to a great height, sometimes 30 feet.

The next lot was Georgian, probably the same sent by the Association to the *Standard* office, or of Messrs. Kent and Grier-on's importation. It was planted in September last, and only a few inches over ground, having been planted more than six weeks, and not yet to flower. Two lanes were about 200 feet wide, and the seed was growing in the intervals. Sor Aguilar told me the cotton-plant generally throws over ground in three to five days. This plantation is the worst looking of all of Corrientes seed, in extent, and so healthy that I did not perceive a single hill where the seed had missed or been destroyed by the worm.

The third field, about 100 yards square, had been planted only six days before my visit, and very few plants had come up: the were generally at two leaves, not unlike the bean-plant, supposed to be Egyptian seed, and sown by mistake for Georgian. The owner ascribed the tardy growth to the heat and dryness of the weather, and waited for rain before he would begin again sow the plot, in case the seed had putrefied. A large piece of ploughed land was ready to receive another quantity of seed, for which he was resolved to raise his plantation to the number of seventy thousand hills. I told him I thought it too late, but he is not afraid, and will commence to lay down the 4th field to-morrow.

To exemplify his energy, I may mention that he has a large brick cistern, erected over a well, for the use of the quinta, and leaden pipes are laid down under ground, for purposes of irrigation. Then the American ploughs, which cost him $14 and $15, and is anxious to acquire the newest agricultural implements.

The ground under Cotton proceeds five cuadras, which is about 20 acres by cual ting the usual ratio, this will give 20 bales clean cotton, (8000 lbs.) valued now at 22 pesos per bale, but to expend. Taking off 10 per cent for freight, cleaning &c. it will produce $3,000, a truly magnificent return. I advised him, however, to plant the two rather than the single Cotton, as Egyptian species will give equal results with less trouble and labor. He has several farm servants with their families, who will suffice to pluck the cotton, and their wages are very low:

Peons $1 per month, women 12 reals, children gratis.

On taking leave of Sor Aguilar he warmly thanked me for visiting his little farm, where, "like rigid Cincinnatus" he lives retired from the busy world, seeking to advance his country by the creation of a new staple, while pigmy politicians shout and bluster, about Liberty, Congress, free opinion &c.

In our return, Mr. B. pointed out to one seventeen years of will cotton, which produce a small ball that never comes to maturity. Probably it is the degenerate offspring of some Jesuit plantation, for the Indians still cultivate it, and call a word signifying "for cotton." Several bare-legged women pass us, coming from the river, with clothes on their heads large clay water-jars, not quite so elegant as Etruscan vases, but possessing the valuable property of refrigerators. These females are muscular and well shaped, models of strength and symmetry. Mr. B, who has resided here over 20 years, speaks Spanish, having nearly forgotten English, although late British vice-consul: he does not understand much Guarani as the better classes prefer Castilian. I condemns Sor Aguilar for going so heavily into cotton, and I quite agree with him, that if ever you plants a little, it would be better than a few large establishments.

We halt at this handsome two-storey house, surrounded by orange-groves, and belonging to Sor. Avalo, who, with two others, is sitting on the stoten enjoying the cool hour which follows sunset. Attending by a wide staircase, there is a round of salutations, the two friends being Sor. Pampin, exgovernor, and the Juez de Paz of Con-cent. Sor. Avalo produces some genuine English ale, and after hearty congratulations on the death of the Chacho, and Flores' victory over Lamas, the talk turns on Cotton Sor. Avalo mentions a tree on his estancia which used to give 17 lbs seed-cotton annually, and was done for enough. Formerly every house had its plantation and gin (made of wood), and the native species of Cotton was cultivated at time in spinning all the articles of household wear.

Sor. Avalo shewed me two beautiful counterpanes, nicely embroidered, and weighing each over 6 lbs, entirely home manufacture. Here is a long cotton cloth, fine and soft, measuring 60 yards, the produce of eleven cotton seeds a present from the Minister. He would send them me, and from the factory balls, cleaned and spun, manufactured this specimen of Correntine fertility and industry. He offers to make a present of it, as its quality is greater preferred by the natives, over English goods, for its blandness next the skin, and its durability, and answers would command a high price. I content myself with a yard of the material for a sample. This gentleman promises to plant seventy thousand hills to complement of my visit to Corrientes.

The Juez de Paz-cent hands me a report of the Association, showing that it has assembled eighty poor families on a pipce of public land, given them grants on condition they plant Cotton and build houses. Last year 400 were planted thousand hills, and the plantation promises to be very successful. The step is the more salutary as these poor people are generally employed in the estancias as charity or theft. He asked me to accompany him thither, but a journey of 60 leagues in this season is a bit formidable, and I intend to leave for Paraguay on the 7th.

I find the natives invariably expect 11 lbs cleaning per 100, even when it is double the average yield in the United States. They are all anxious to sell it unginned, and I find much difficulty in persuading them that the seed is not worth quarter its charge for freight. It will be necessary either for the Government or some intermediate agency, as one of Consul Hutchinson's Macartney roller-gins, which only cost 5 doubloons, and th in the article can be sent to Buenos Ayres unginned at a very low freight, a few freight of a real and a quarter per arroba (25 lbs.), or 1½ per cent of its value, whereas ungined it would cost 6 p. c.

On the whole I am glad to be able to say the people are very ready to accept the proposition, and I intend to write a letter myself in saying that my arrival here has been a stimulus to Gossypium; although unsolicited, I consider myself no object and doubt very much that it is all for the good of Corrientes.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The amount of wool of Mr. Prange's estancia this year is fifteen thousand arrobas, instead of fifteen hundred, as incorrectly stated in yesterday's paper. The price which this gentleman got last year for his wool we understand was five patacones two reales; this year he sold in five patacones, which is nearly a full paper dollar.

We learn that on Tuesday last there was a great "función" in Quimes, on the occasion of the public examinations. All the people in the neighbourhood and many from Buenos Ayres attended, and the Governor Señor Lagos was known off better. Mr. Ferrer, the well known Custom-house broker, made a speech to the Quilmian youths, the future rulers and legislators of this country. A great many people asked who is this Ferrer (pronounced Fer-rer) and hoped that Mitre should watch him, for since the Indians left the place they never had a decent speech thrilling eloquence. Poor Ferrer became so interested, he suppose with joy or too much 'maté,' that he met almost with a similar fate to our friend Longbugs in the Plaza. We are authorised to contradict the report that anyone was carried home on a door.

We have received another letter from "an Englishman," who seems determined to victimize us on the Railway Bill and Sentences question. If our correspondent would only use pen and ink, he would have the pleasure of seeing his letters printed, but "pencillings by the wry" will never do. Owing to the state of the weather and the gossypium proclivities of our colitical brethren, we should really feel thankful if 'Englishmen' would remit us a few lucubrations, and as hopsys time to stand Longbugs in the Plaza from Shakespeare to the musical glasses, we hope he will take compassion on us in our present forlorn condition, and send us a few spicy productions every day.

Respecting the general meeting in favor of Father Fahey, we have to say that the circulars which we received from the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Carroll, were duly forwarded to the country districts.

We are glad to see the committee so active, and hope that every Irishman in the camp will not fail to respond to the invitation. All who can conveniently come to town should do so to attend this meeting. We hope to see a full attendance, and that the first public meeting of Irishmen in Buenos Ayres will be worthy of the country which we come from.

The arrival of Marmot yesterday morning, and the fact that all relations with the Banda Oriental have been broken off, caused a great excitement through town. It is the settled conviction among merchants that we must have a war.

We regret to hear that the engineer driver of the Northern Railway was too hard into the station at the Retiro, on Wednesday morning; and a passenger informs us that it was by the greatest good luck the train did not go right through the station-house. No lives were lost, but people are beginning to feel very nervous. We call the attention of the manager to this matter; a little too much steam on, when coming in at the Retiro, would cause serious loss of life. In fact, the line, instead of coming to a dead lock at the station-house, should be continued a few yards on, so that if by any mischance the engine should get running through the station-house.

We are happy to see that our talented friend, Sr. Estrada is at present occupied in translating "Leopold's reference to Benan." It is greatly spoken of both in France and England, and we hope will be equally acceptable to the Argentines.

Sr. Rams, and the English engineer, are at present hard at work, at a place called Bahia, in the province of Buenos Ayres, commencing the works of the long talked of Salado navigation. We wish them the most sanguine success.

Have the Sr Lave's services in the question about town. Some say they come in the Paysu on last Wednesday from Rosario, whilst others say they never were expected so day. Their difficulty as to where they could perform is not yet solved. We believe the Plaza Parque is regarded as the most convenient spot.

Madame Ferral, the favourite actress of the Spanish dramatic company, is at present ill in the camp for the benefit of her health.

It has raised in torrents along the Entre Rios coast; the estancieros are all bright with hope that grass, notwithstanding the seca, has never failed.

The Rector of the University, Sr. Gutierrez, has gone to Montevideo en route to Europe a sum sufficient to purchase a complete set of instruments, which this institution has been so long in want of.

Dr. Argerich, who it may be remembered was accused by order of the National Government for libel on Dr. Cazon, has written a terrible invective against President Mitre and his Government. There may be a few who approve of such ill-tempered invective, for our part we must say that the writer overshoots the mark; if his motive is to injure Mitre's character he would have done better to have been a little more temperate, but if his ambition is to lead the anti national party, and disturb the present state of things, we can understand his letter.

Marmot was shut up with the President for several hours yesterday; his mission has resulted in nothing; all the course between the two countries is suspended, and now there is nothing to be done but to see how matters will go on, and to wait for the Government to begin, except fighting the Orientals. Both parties are pulling off their coats to fight: I regret to true, President Mitre is about to jump in.

THE SAN JOSE COLONY.

We have pleasure in laying before a rather sarcastic correspondent, respecting the San Jose Colony in Entre Rios. The writer is a gentleman who has no partner object in addressing us than to show up what he considers, if not a swindle on poor hard-working people, the very next thing to it. We attach every credit to his statements, and feel bound to say that the matter demands the attention of the Minister. Can it be credited that this colony business, which is pompously represented as so advantageous to the country and to the European immigrant, has been perverted into such a usurious clap-trap? And yet this is the truth of the matter. Land is sold to the immigrants at the rate of six thousand pounds per league, when its real value is not one-tenth of that sum. Bullocks and horses, in fact everything which is given by the Entre-Riono 'Shylock,' is charged to the poor struggling colonist, at ten times its value. Not satisfied with thus wringing from the deluded European such unheard-of prices, but actually 18 per cent. per annum is charged as interest on whatever the emigrant owes *for* his little farm, &c.

Talk of the misery of the Poles, or the tyranny of the Russians, what is it in comparison to the despotism over the poor colonial agriculturist in Entre Rios? and yet people in Europe call this place a republic.

The slavery in the Southern States is nothing to the Entre-Riono subjugation. It is, as our correspondent well remarks, with such monstrous charges, such usurious interest, and such adverse seasons, perfectly impossible for the colonist ever to get out of debt.

The colonists toil and labour from morning til night—for what? Not to gain an independence for them to spend their ambition or their hopes—but to enrich an autocrat, to yield him a revenue which he can squander and to receive nor should be permitted to collect.

It will be said that the immigrants enter the colony with their eyes open, and that a contract is a contract; but it has ever been, in all civilised countries, the assiduous care of the Government to protect the poor from the rich. For this purpose, we have laws against usury, homestead acts, which defy alike the rapacity of the creditor or the despotism of the sheriff.

On behalf of those poor, struggling, deceived immigrants, we demand of Government a most searching inquiry into this blood-sucking system of colonisation.

Fifteen per cent. interest!!!

On seed wheat.

On maize.

On lard.

On farming implements.

Was there ever, in the records of farming industry, such an imposition before? Is it any wonder that sheep farming is considered the best business in the country, but we deny that even in the most favourable years any sheep farmer can make more than 8 per cent, on his sheep, the value of the land which he occupied, and the very little labour which he hired.

Who is there that has ever made eighteen per cent. on grain crops in this country, taking the value of the land and labour into account? This Entre Rios colony must be looked into, and its usurious charges abolished.

The Acclimatization Society.

Messrs. Editors,

I was very much pleased to read in yesterday's number of your paper a letter of our worthy Consul, Frank Parish, Esq., in which he states the desire of the English Acclimatization Society to have such another established in this country; and also graphically explains the nature and object of such a society in this part of the world.

This is not the first time that the idea of forming such an Association has been suggested; if I rightly remember, Mr. Le Long interested himself very much, in the year 1859, about said matter, and I believe drew up a memorial of said institution about some details, which were answered.

The first materials for forming an *Argentine Acclimatisation Society* are not wanting; let us not wait *hasta mañana*, but proceed at once to form it, by calling a meeting of those who are truly interested in aiding such a good work, and as Mr. Parish has been the first to bring forth publicly the idea, I propose a resolution him to chair the meeting as soon as possible. I for my part am willing to help him, and I doubt not but a number of others are ready to do so. It only requires a beginning, let us commence at once.

As for the Pharmaceutical Society enlarging itself and admitting members who are not of the profession, that is impossible, as it would be very inconvenient to do so; whereas forming a number of its members would probably be willing to belong to said Society, which has induced me to write the present lines.

Let Mr. Parish proceed at once to the formation of the Association, if it be only with a few members, others will join afterwards: small rivulets make large streams; our society can be affiliated to the French and English societies, thereby making it really useful.

Hoping that the idea may not be sent to the shades of Pythagoras, that some of our worthy countrymen will lend willing and valuable aid.

I remain yours truly,
CHARLES MURRAY.

December 10, 1863.

CONCEPCION

Entre Rios, December 7, 1863.

My dear, bereaved, and solitary editor of the 'Standard,' I commiserate your position. *Alone*, you have to fill up with *sense* or *nonsense*, those very badly printed columns of the only paper which a strangercares to read in those countries. Now, as it is impossible to sleep to-night, on account of the heat and mosquitoes, not to mention ninety-six dogs, who have made their place of assignation close to my window, although I have alarmed the whole town by shooting two of them with my revolver, one being, I regret to say, the fair on-

chaffiness, I say, under these circumstances, I will write you something to fill up a little space, if you think it worth type, if not, light the editorial cigar with it when you can, with pride, the leading article, which, by the bye, this last weather is a rather difficult affair to produce with regularity. I will tell you of the colony of San José, seven leagues from here, belonging to the man whose name is never mentioned here, except with 'bated' breath, 'Ursuita.' This colony is principally Swiss, but there are also some Germans and Italians. It numbers about 2100 souls in all; there are about 270 houses, on an average concession of 200 of land, of about 32 acres each, but there are also many houses, shops, pulperias, &c., which have not concessions of land belonging to them. The whole place is very poor indeed. The colony comprises within itself almost all sorts of mechanics.

It produces wheat. Twelve for one, increase is a fair crop. Barley and oats generally bad crops hardly worth cutting; maize about seven fanegas per acre; harricot beans a good crop; potatoes, onions, and other vegetables in the gardens; also some good vines, and other fruit trees; live stock; one pair of bullocks; one or two cows; a pig, and a couple of fowl; lots of children. There are also some pretty girls about, and 'they say' that the maternal parent does not always know when they are out for a 'passear.' The soil is good, a black loam, but not deep, as the sandstone rocks crop out all over the colony; the numerous 'arroyos' have plenty of coarse fish, also an animal of the lizard tribe, which grows to six feet long, is said to be good to eat, and has the credit for having a taste for little children, if it catches them asleep. The director, a French gentleman, is a 'juez de paz,' and settles all squabbles. The Catholic and Protestant religion equally divide the population. There are schools and ministers for each denomination; and, as usual, there is plenty of religious fighting. There is a good port on the Uruguay, a league distant; the colony increases each year.

While I was there, fifty new settlers arrived at the port in *two ships*.

The arrangements are as follows:—A family comes out, and wishes to purchase or occupy a concession of thirty two acres; the price is about £32, and the "unfortunate," is at once put in possession of a piece of camp, with four stumps to mark it out. He has to build a good house, fence in the whole, dig a well, and Urquiza finds him in two bullocks, farming utensils, and food for one year, which leaves him in debt some £100, at the expiration of that time. The price charged for the bullocks is, of course, a fancy price, and the interest is 1½ p. c. per month. Now, the man cannot pay this and live, and pay off his debt to the General; the consequence is, that he is a slave for life. He sells all the ground produce, except some corn which he lives upon, and his bitter, eggs, chickens, cheese, and lives upon grael made of flour and water, and at times skim-milk. If he fattens a pig, it goes to Concepcion to make up the interest money, and if possible to pay off a trifle of the debt. The appearance of the people is very poor. The house and the fencing is always good security to Urquiza for the advance. The 18 per cent. per annum *must be paid regularly*, if not there is the house to look to.

The management consists of a director and secretary, who have a horse-mill, and grind the corn for the colonists at the rate of about twelve silver rials per fanega. The secretary does also at times a little business on his own account in buying corn for Buenos Ayres, when it will pay. The direction is airy and well performed by the gentleman at present at its head, who is very kind and hospitable to all strangers.

The whole place is half mad just now about a silk speculation, or rather about a thing which is not silk; it is a worm, which will live on the Spanish cristé plant, and makes a 'cocoon,' which they call coarse silk, but I do not think the staple is long enough, or good enough, or sufficient in quantity to make anything of it. Be that as it may, it is a great secret up here, and wonders are to come of it. First, there is to be the silk crop, and again the berries to make castor-oil. But if the worms eat the leaves, how will the tree flourish to produce? This year it cannot come to much, because, owing to the 'seca,' the plants will not grow. Altogether, the colony gave me the impression of hard-working, honest toil, not reaping its just reward to competence and plenty. You will observe, that by my figures Urquiza is selling this land to those people at the rate of £ 200 per league, when the value of land in this part of Entre Rios is only, say £500 per league. There are persons in Buenos Ayres who have bought land here, and, of course, will place a much higher value on their purchases; but I talk of what I know, and I do not care for them, 'or any other man,' yourself included, if you think differently. The land here, in its present state, as a general rule, will not carry more than one-half the sheep that the camps south of Buenos Ayres will; but as one is not particular to a league or two for the sheep to graze over, that is no matter. The title to land is very bad; boundaries a myth. Taking possession of your purchase, means having your throat cut by some of Urquiza's old soldiers, who have squatted and built on land almost where they pleased; and if you don't like about them, you may be quite sure they will shoot you, or if you prefer it, they will cut your throat instead. There are numerous running streams in Entre Rios, and if there was any good timber to cut, or corn to grind, there is plenty of power to be had. I went to a ball the other night, and danced with such a pair of beautiful black eyes, that for the moment I forgot I was a 'patriot exile,' and the wrong side of, shall I say it, forty; but let that pass, we cannot live for ever. Even the 'Standard' and its leading article must decay and die.

I will conclude, with one little piece of advice, which is, don't go to the colony of San José, and live on water gruel for the rest of your natural life; if you do, you don't catch me there.

Truly yours,

ERIN.

P.S. The crops at the colony are a dead failure this year, and all the grain very thin and dried up.

CRICKET.

A match was played on Tuesday, the 8th inst., on the ground at Montevideo, between the Montevideo Cricket Club and the officers of H.M.S. Sitellite, which terminated in favour of the Montevideo by 39 runs, the score being as follows:—

MONTEVIDEO.		
First Innings.		
Haxham c M'Iwaine b Evans	...	4
Barber b Evans	...	17
Littlejohn b Selby	...	0
Tomkinson b Evans	...	0
Best b Evans	...	8
Hodgett b Selby	...	17
Dugnid b Evans	...	0
Barnet c Selby, b Selby	...	0
Le Bas run out b Evans	...	10
Cooper not out	...	0
Hart b Selby	...	0
Wide balls	...	5
Byes	...	7
Total	...	81
Second Innings.		
Haxham run out, b Evans		0
Barber c Evans, b M'Iwaine		35
Littlejohn c Smith, b Castle		0
Tomkinson c Castle, b Selby		4
Best c Selby, b M'Iwaine		19
Rodger l b w, b M'Iwaine		5
Dugnid b M'Iwaine		4
Barnett b Castle		7
Le Bas b M'Iwaine		0
Cooper c M'Iwaine, b M'Iwaine		0
Hart not out		1
Wide balls		11
Byes		6
Leg byes		1
Total	...	99
Total first innings		81
Grand total.		180
SATELLITE.		
First Innings.		
Selby run out	...	2
Smith b Tomkinson	...	29
M'Iwaine b Tomkinson	...	3
Miller c Hart b Barber	...	0
Russell not out	...	1
Coston b Barnett	...	0
Thresher c Haxham b Barnett	...	0
Castle l b w, b Tomkinson	...	4
Evans b Barber	...	0
Smith c Barrett, b Barber	...	0
Wood b Tomkinson	...	0
Wide balls	...	3
Byes	...	12
Total	...	71
Second Innings.		
Selby c Barnett b Barnett		16
Evans b Barnett	...	18
M'Iwaine b Barber	...	8
Miller not out	...	1
Russell b Barnett	...	4
Coston b Barnett	...	4
Thresher b Barnett	...	0
Castle b Barber	...	0
Taylor run out	...	5
Smith run out	...	1
Wood c Haxham b Barnett		7
Wide balls	...	1
Byes	...	7
Total	...	70
Total first innings	...	71
		141

The day was fine, though hot, and not a little dusty. This, however, was not sufficient to prevent several ladies making their appearance on the ground to see the game, in which they appeared to take a lively interest. The batting of Evans and Barber was much applauded.

MONTEVIDEO.

December 9, 1863.

(From our own correspondent).

We have heard nothing to-day from the army; it last was on the river Yi, and Flores about to pass at Paso de los Toros. Medina is still in town, and I am told the Government do not intend to give hive command again, as he has been 'compudreando' enough with Flores. Ohd will command the forces of the departments of Maldonado, Minas, and Cerro Largo.

Marmol I believe, goes this evening per Mensy.

SHEEP-FARMING IN IRELAND.

Dear Sir,

As many of your subscribers are sheep farmers and Irishmen, I think that they will read with interest the following account of the great Irish sheep fair held last October; it proves clearly that if sheep are increasing here they are decreasing in Ireland.

Yours, &c.,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Ballinasloe Sheep Fair.

The sheep fair proved to be not a good one for the Western flockmasters. We have yet no exact return of the number exhibited on the fair-green yesterday morning, but all accounts concur in saying that it was less than that of last year. But we know the amount of sales yesterday, which were considerably less than those on the first day of the fair of 1862. The following are the numbers sold on the opening day during three years:—

1861	...	54,783
1862	...	49,000
1863	...	39, 28

From this it appears that there has been in those years a continuous and considerable falling off in sales. But at the present fair the prices are Lower than those of last year. How is this to be accounted for, when everything seemed to be in favour of the sellers? Mr. Donnelly's returns, which form the subject of a separate article in this sheet, show that there is a large decrease in the total numbers of cattle and sheep in Ireland. There is more land under grass—hay and other fodder are unusually cheap—the prices of beef and mutton are high—wool is extremely dear. In the face of all these well-known facts, we again ask, why are the prices of store sheep going down? We should be glad to hear an explanation from well informed friends. It is certain that the capital in the hands of Irish farmers of all classes has been greatly diminished by the losses incurred in three or four bad seasons in succession. At this time, however, we hardly suffice to explain the anomalous prices of sheep yesterday at Ballinasloe.—*Post.*

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

Subscriptions remitted from the parish of Magdalena

Mr. Luke Tink Junior	$ 100
Robert Smith	500
	$ 600

For the Treasurer

E. S.

THE AZORES

There was an undress how-wow on Wednesday at Belgrano. Gunnesin presided. The shepherd administered—a serene hilarity pervaded the meeting. Messrs. Meek Chandon and Mumm were present—sparkling as usual. The rites ended about ten. Early next week again.

THE BOLSA.

Patacones opened to-day at 27 75, and closed at 27 80. 134,325 pats. were sold to-day.

PRODUCE SALES.

150 hides	16 rs.
200 lb feathers	42
400 hides Dorr & Co's	414 rs.
15 chiguas hair	52
200 horse hides salados	8
20 doz. sheepskins	18
3000 arr. wool, Entre Rios	24
400 do do.	70
400 do. hair do.	34
40 do. wool, from provinces	80
115 doz. sheepskins	130
600 arr. wool	70
1 200 do do	82
1800 do do	65
630 do do	80

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS.

9th.

Rosario, Nacational steamer Paysn.

Cabo Verde, Italian brig Zilia.

Parnaguay, Brazilian brig Pinguim.

10th.

Montevideo, Port steamer Peveni.

SAILED.

Havre, French ship Georgina.

Uruguay, Nat. steamer Gualeguay.

Rosario, Nat. steamer Paysn.

Rio Janeiro, Spanish brig Manuel.

Isle of Cuba, Spanish brig Fortuna.

Ranges, Stoves, Portable Farm Boilers,

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work, Gearing, Chimney Pieces, &c.

WATSON, GLOW, & CO., ETNA FOUNDRY.

LILYBANK ROAD, GLASGOW, Sole Manufacturers of Watson's Patent Close and Open Fire Kitchen Ranges, American Cooking and Heating Stoves, American Portable Farm Boilers, Steam Cooking Apparatus, Gill Air-Warmers, Hot Air and Gas Stoves, Register Grates,

Ornamental Iron Chimney Pieces

Stable Fittings, Hot Water Beds, Water, and other Pipes, Pumps, Boilers, Pots, Dutch and Camp Ovens, Cart and Dray Bushes, Grates, Railings, and every description of Plain and Ornamental Castings, and Iron Work, suitable for Merchants, Ironmongers, Plumbers, &c., either in the Colonial or Foreign Markets.

TERENCE CURRAN

Begs leave to notify to the public that he has now on hand a large and well-selected Stock of

English and British manufactured Good.

Suited for Town and Campure.

Customers wishing to be served with sound fresh Goods will do well to give an early call.

T. C. wishes to intimate that, while he declines making use of any superficial 'clap-trap' (now so much resorted to) to secure custom, he is in a position to offer to the Public as good value as any other House in the trade.

A large supply of Children's Wear always on hand.

75—CALLE SAN MARTIN—75

d 8, 1 m

Wants a Situation.

An Oriental young man 23 years of age wishes to obtain a situation in an English commercial house as clerk; he is thoroughly acquainted with the English language, and book-keeping; writes a good hand, and will give very good recommendations; can assure the person who may honor him with his confidence that he will be pleased with his behaviour.

Please apply or send a card to No. 189 calle Rivadavia to C. C.

Furnished Apa tments

To be Let, in CALLE PARQUE, No. 82, a suite of Rooms, composed of a large Drawing-room fronting the street, one Sitting or Bedroom (also with frontage to street), and a large Bedroom adjoining.

Board can be given if required.

d 10, " p

Wanted,

A young man to take charge of the Custom-house work of an English house. Must be conversant with English and Spanish, and have good references. Address to X, by letter, Standard office.

d 8, 3 p

Pusseros Required.

For an estancia in the Banda Oriental. Married men only need apply, and Baques will be preferred.

At Messrs. MacKern's Library, opposite Cathedral

d ", 6 p

To Anglo Portenas.

Matrimony.

A Young Man, in comfortable circumstances, who has spent some years in South America, speaks the language, and is conversant with the manners and customs of the country, and wishes to make it his home, should circumstances permit, is desirous of opening a correspondence with a Young Lady, with a view to Matrimony. Should this meet the view of any lady, and with similar ideas, he will be most happy, either by interview, or letter, to enter into explanations.

Letters addressed to 'H. F.,' at the office of the *Standard*, for ten days, will meet attention.

d 3 p.

Wanted,

A female servant to nurse a child. None need apply without proper recommendations. Inquire Florida, No. 276.

For Baltimore,

Passengers only.

The fast first-class clipper American Brig "Harkaway," Wilson master, will sail for the above mentioned port in 6 or 10 days, and has room for two or three passengers, with superior accommodation. The captain ensures first class treatment to every passenger.

For further particulars apply to the Consignees, Messrs. Zimmermann, Fabrs and Co., Calle Bolivar 7, or to Captain Wilson, at Mess. Cudley's Calle Maipu 198.

d 8, 9 p

House for Sale.

A very nice House for a small family, five rooms, kitchen, eligible, to be sold at a moderate price. Apply No. 405 Cangallo. Price $140,000.

d 7, 1

Rooms to Let.

For single men, in a central situation, near the Custom house, and opposite the Railway Station, with a splendid view of the port. Paseo Julio No. 4.

GARDEN ENGINES

(ADQUASENDS).

A most useful instrument

for

TOWN & COUNTRY SERVICE

for

Sprinkling Streets,

Watering Gardens,

Washing Patios,

Washing Windows,

Watering out Paws,

Playing Carnaval, &c.

For Sale only at the

GRAN EMPORIO DEL PLATA.

89—CALLE FLORIDA—89

Book-keeper or Clerk

Desirous of occupying some hours in the day or evening. A competent B. ok-keeper offers his services to the Public. Persons interested, please direct a line to M., Standard Office, which will be promptly attended to.

D, 9 3p.

Vessels Loading

BY

JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,

Ship Brokers,

CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 50.

For Liverpool.

The British Brig,

MARIA BURRISS,

214 tons register. Captain Crosby. Consignees, Messrs. Moore, Punch, and Tudor.

For Antwerp.

The Prussian Brig

FORTUNA,

500 tons register. Captain Wieman. Consignees, E. H. Pelman.

The Swedish Barque,

SIR CHARLES NAPIER,

309 tons register. Captain Carlson. Consignees, Messrs. C. Dussand and Co.

The British Brig,

BEN RICHMOND,

267 tons register. Captain Kidner, Consignees, the Gas Company,

FOR NEW YORK.

The Dutch Schooner,

MARCHIENA,

173 tons register. Captain Weyprus. Consignees, Messrs. John P. Boyd and Co.

The British Brig

ARAB,

140 tons register. Captain Lonbard. Consignees, E. P. Bonilla, Esq.

For rates of freight, &c., apply to JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,

Calle San Martin, No. 50.

THE IRISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

HIBERNIAN HOUSE

THOMAS FALLON,

68 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,

(Between San Martin and Rivadavia).

The largest,

Freshest, and

Best-assorted Stock of

Groceries, Drapery, and

Ironmongery, with

Every article

Suitable for the Camp,

Will be found at

THOMAS FALLON'S,

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

68, 66, and 68, CALLE PIEDAD.

N. 17.

Just Received Direct,

An immense assortment of

heavy goods, ready made and in the piece, suitable for Camp Customers, and of the best description.

FALLON,

Hibernian House.

64, 66 & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

(Between San Martin and Rivadavia).

n 26, 11 p

NUEVAS

Mensageries Nacionales.

Office Removed to

223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

Leaves for Pilar every day

" Capilla del Senor every day,

" San Antonia de Areco, all uneven days.

" Zarate, all even days.

" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

Returns from Pilar, every day.

" Capilla, every day.

" San Antonia, all even days.

" Zarate, all uneven days.

" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Conductors and Owners

MIRELIN AND MESQUITA.

Wanted,

An English Brickmaker. Apply Calle Florida 17, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

d 8, 3 p.

To Let.

Furnished Rooms at 15 calle Cangallo.

Auction of Land

BY URIEN AND BURKE.

On Friday, 8th January, at Twelve o'Clock, Noon, will be Sold by Auction, at No. 174 Calle Rivadavia, a piece of Land situated in Zarate, 1200 varas front to the Rio de Areco, by 9000 in depth, with two new Pulperiones—one consisting of two Brick Rooms of 64 varas each, two dilto with zinc roofs, Corral of about 400 Bullocks, Well, &c. It is a fine piece of land for sheep.

For further particulars apply at the Auctioneers' house.

d 11, 20 p

COOK

Wanted in Calle Cuyo No. 60 good wages will be paid.

D. 12 3 p.

English Boarding House.

A single gentleman can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 217 calle del Perú.

d11 15p.

American Dentist,

DR. N. O. CORNWALL,

Calle Piedad, 275.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

Artificial Teeth.

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner.

COOK.

Any Parties requiring a good Man Cook will apply at No. 78 Piedad.

d 1, 3 p

SHERRY COBLERS, MINT JULEPS,

All iced,

M'GOVERN AND MUIR'S,

Corner of Piedad and Reconquista.

d 10, 6 p

English Clothing Store,

80—CANGALLO—80.

Men's and Boy's Casimere Suits, Alpaca and Silk Coats, Dull Suits, White and Brown Linen do., Vests and Pantaloons of every description, Pilot Cloth Jackets, Stout Tweed do.

A complete assortment of Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

d 10, 9 p.

Smart Boy.

Required one who can speak Spanish and English.

Apply at M'Govern and Muir's, corner of Piedad and Reconquista.

d 10, 3 p

Camps to Rent.

To rent five leagues of camp in the partido of Pila. For particulars apply at No. 104 Reconquista. d 8, 6 p

Cook

Wanted in an English family a good Cook. None need apply except those who understand their business.

Enquire No. 247 Calle del Peru.

REMATES.

For Federico Silva.

De articulos de Tienda y Mercería.

El Viernes 11 del corriente á las 11 de la mañana en su casa de vender á la mejor postura y dinero de contado un variado y lindo surtido de articulos cuyo pormenor es el siguiente.

Diamantes de diversas marcas, pinzas finas y ordinarias, lienzo roto, tabla de yeso, otros clases, botes de á 2 libras, medapalos, alemmanes, muselina para colgadas y cortinas, id para vestido, cambrays en piezas y en cortes, pelo negro, azul, verde y pun, cantidad de hilo, id con flecos, cuchillos, cantidad de seda, pañuelería de algodon, id de seda labrado, cotin, cantidad de polvo de arroz, y pocillos de articulos que se omiten por no ser de estencion.

POR EL MATRIL.

For Pablo Nin.

En su casa calle Potosí núm. 121.

De muebles nuevos y usados, porcelanas, cuadros etc.

A la mejor postura y dinero de contado, se venderán precisamente.

El martes 15 del corriente á las 11 en punto del dia sin cuidado de muebles cuyo pormenor es el siguiente.

Un tocador de caoba con una 1 id mesa, 1 id de centro, 1 id escritorio, 1 id de comunal, 1 id, 3 id sin piedra, 2 comodas de caoba, 1 id id sin frente, 1 reporo de plon almacen, 72 sillas nuevas americanas de varenilla, 12 id de caoba id, 2 aparadores de guinda. 1 escritorio de caoba de una cuerpo y piedra marmol, 2 id sin piedras, 6 fin. cuadros, de caoba, 3 mesitas de noche con piedra de marmol, 1 id con 2 cajones de cambio forro de cuir Bordado, 3 candeleros de cristal, 2 sillas de cristal d amaca y una por los de estimulos que por su estencion se suprimen.

POR EL MISMO.

En su casa calle Potosí núm. 121.

De 9 en mostibles y bebidas.

El miercoles 14 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana á la mas alta postura y condiciones que se estipularán un lindo surtido de muebles de almacen cuyo pormenor es el siguiente.

10 cajones de 6 de 30 cuy regalo de á palo superior clean, 40 sellos id id cuyo, 70 botellas saucer Pernambuco de 1ª, 55 id id de 2ª, 120 id id terciada, 40 botellas hasina norte americana, 84 botellas claret refinada, 10 cajones de la Habana, 30 cuartillos de 4 cuyo, 100 cajones vermouth de Torino, 70 id id de Jerez, 100 botellas portotes genovese 30 cjs copas para cuyo regalo, 100 botellas de Holanda, 50 id genebra, 36 id id Jerez, 300 damajuanas vino de mallorca, 150 id id sherry, 36 botellas ginebra marca cifuila legitima de Holanda, 50 id genebra 75 id chinn. 84 id chinn. 84 id geuebra, 60 cjs copas legitimo, 26 botellas marti, 30 pipones superiores del Bolivar, 30 botellas anisado marbrillo, 36 cjs mostazas, 100 latas flales, y pocion de articulos que se omiten por su estencion.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.

NATIONAL DILIGENCES
AND GENERAL COMMISSION

Wm. MATTI and CO.
30 CANGALLO 30

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
Taking Passengers and Cargo, the National Steamer

LIBERTAD,
Captain Michelini,
Leaves every Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday, at 2 p.m., and Montevideo every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

FOR CONCORDIA,
Calling at Ensy Bottes and Concepcion, the National Steamer

SALTO
Captain E. Fidarsa,
Leaves every Tuesday at 9 a.m., and returns every Friday. Leaves for Concepcion every Saturday, and returns every Monday.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas Voyage by the Parana de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer.

PAVON,
Captain Price,
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
DOLORCITAS,
Captain D. Linklater,
Leaves the "Boca de las Nueva Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer

ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after a rival of the Pavon and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES,
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer

ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, December 22, and returns on Friday, Jan. 1st.

FARES:

To Montevideo (cabin)	8 patacones
Zarate do	4 "
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	12 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Santa Fé do	24 "
Parana do	
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	52 "
Gualeguaychu	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Concordia	17 "

Deck Half-price.

FREIGHTS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	6 "
Parana	7 "
La Paz	8 "
Bella Vista	10 "
La Esquina	
Goya	
Corrientes	12 "
The Uruguay Ports	10 "

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian Ports, the Brazilian Steamer

MARQUES DE OLINDA,
Captain Thipodio de S. Bittencourt,
Leaves on the 18th December.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pats.
Rosario	20
Parana	28
Corrientes	60
Asuncion	60
Corumba	142

For Bahia Blanca & Patagones.
THE CORRIENTES
Will leave on the 14th December, o'clock.

Fares—Cabin 600 do's., Deck 300 dols. Freight 250 dols. per ton and 6 p$, Gold & Silver 2 p$.

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets

Boots, Boots, Boots

If you want good boots for the Campgo to Gorostiaga, Calle Defensa 88 and Orders executed with unstrenuated despatch Good workmanship and low prices.

No slop work or threads sold, is all that is allotted.

B. GODSALL,
100, CALLE DEFENSA.

Royal Hotel
ABOVE-BAR, SOUTHAMPTON.

Passengers by Royal Mail Steamers will find this Hotel very suitable, on landing in England. It is a rendezvous for those going to, or coming from, the Brazils and River Plate. Excellent beds and cuisine, comfortable apartments, good service; and reasonable charges.

n 20 m

Public Notice.

Passengers per British barque "Mystery," who owe balances of passage money to Captain Hamilton, will please call to the undersigned, who is duly authorised to collect same.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 23, 1863.
THOMAS NUTTALL.
92 Calle 25 de Mayo.

n 24, 14 p

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 82 branes of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on
Messrs Prevost, Grote & Co. Bankers
LONDON.
And on *J. Burned & Co, Bankers*
LIVERPOOL.

Timely applications should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jewell, Exchange Broker, No 65 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa.

THOMAS B. HALL

Rams! Rams!! Rams!!!

Parties requiring Rams o the best breeds and in excellent conditions, can obtain same at reasonable prices by applying at the estancia de Santa Elena del Corralito, camo, de Flia. partida de Alsi.

The breeds are Rambouillet crossed with Electorales, and Rambouillet crossed with best class merinos.

THE ARGENTINE
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established in this City, insure at moderate rates on all risks by sea, or on the river.
Office—Calle Bercquevara 83

DIRECTORS.
Sr. Don Thomas Armstrong, President,
" " Enrique Ocloa, Vice-President.
" " Felipe Llavallol,
" " Manuel Zumaran.
" " Jacobo Peravicini.
" " Enrique Tomkinson.
" " Mariano Casero.
" " Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

ENGLISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS
ESTABLISHMENT
86—Piedad—86.
Suffern Bros.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE UNION BANK
OF
IRELAND.
ISSUED BY THE
LONDON, BUENOS AYRES
AND
RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAS
Doc—Mr. Pongerard, (the London University College.

This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronized by the principa British families of Buenos Ayres, is an exact reproduction of an E glish School where a sound commercial education combined with a knowledge of the French and Spanish languages is imparted to the pupils, and based upon the same system as in all first class European institutions of the kind.

An over-watchful and constant superintendence, and a strict maintenance of order and propriety, are a sufficient guarantee that the morals and behaviour of the pupils are carefully attended to.

The different branches taught in the English Grammar School comprise the English, French and Spanish languages History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping in all its parts, Writing, and Religious Instruction.

Extra branches, such as Latin, Mathematics, Grammar, Music and Drawing, are also taught by special masters.

The situation of the English Grammar School, in one of the most delightful Quntas of the Calle Larga of Barracas, at the very gates of the city, is one of the most healthful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.

For particulars apply for prospectuses at the Studwel Office, Calle Belgrano 74.

Dr. P. PONGERARD.

o 18 x

Camp.

One league from San Nicolas de los Arroyos there is a magnificent Estancia to Rent or Sell, half a league front by one and a half deep. Permanent water and rich abundant grass, free of weeds or brush. House with Azotea, Sheep Corrals of Wire, Corrales of Sandubay, with a large quinta fenced in with ditches, clover and fruit trees.

Any interested persons in this fine establishment can settle with the owner either for the rent or purchase, for half the establishment or any fraction. Sheep received on shares from two to six thousand, guaranteeing the capital which they represent and an interest of 6 per cent-per annum in case they should not produce more on any account whatever.

Apply at Calle Peru, No. 6, from ten o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon.

n 28, 15 p

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Opening of the San Isidro Station.
Week Days.

LEAVES.	1st Train, a.m.	2nd Train, a.m.	3rd Train, p.m.	4th Train, p.m.
From 25 de Mayo	6 20	10	1 32	5
" the Retiro	6 41	10 10	1 40	5 10
" Belgrano	7	10 31	2	5 30
" the Olivos	7 15	10 45	2 15	5 45
Arrives at San Isidro	7	11	2 30	6

RETURNS.	1st Train, a.m.	2nd Train, a.m.	3rd Train, p.m.	4th Train, p.m.
From San Isidro	8	11 30	3	7
" the Olivos	8 15	11 45	3 15	7 15
" Belgrano	8 30	12	3 30	7 30
" the Retiro	9	12 15	3 45	8
Arrives at 25 de Mayo	9 10	12 25	4 10	8 10

Sundays and Holidays

LEAVES.	1st Train, a.m.	2nd Train, a.m.	3rd Train, p.m.	4th Train, p.m.	5th Train, p.m.
From 25 de Mayo ...	6 30	9 45	11	2 30	5
" the Retiro	6 40	9 55	11 10	2 40	5 10
" Belgrano	7 7	10 15	11 40	3	5 30
" the Olivos	7 15	10 30	11 45	3 15	5 45
Arrives at San Isidro ...	7 30	10 45	12	3 30	6

RETURNS.	1st Train, a.m.	2nd Train, a.m.	3rd Train, p.m.	4th Train, p.m.	5th Train, p.m.
From San Isidro ...	8	11	12 30	3	7
" the Olivos	8 15	11 15	12 45	3 15	7 15
" Belgrano	8 40	11 40	1 10	3 40	7 40
" the Retiro	9	12	1 30	4	8
Arrives at 25 de Mayo ...	9 10	12 10	1 40	4 10	8 10

The trains both going and coming stop at RIVADAVIA and PACHECO.

The Administration.

STRENGTH AND DURABILITY

THE NEW CAMP RAZOR
OR MACHINE
FOR CUTTING THISTLES AND ABROJOS,
Moveable corrals, trascorrals, chiqueros,
LAND MARKS,
IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR RODEOS, POTREROS &c.
Endless Iron Troughs, for Sheep and Cattle,
IRON TANKS, particularly arranged for easy Orden—215
245—calle Buen Orden—245

CHEAP CONVEYANCE — EASILY PLANTED OR FOLDED

LA PROVINCIA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

DIRECTORS.
D. Miguel Azcuy aga, President
D. Bernabé Quinquer, Vice-President
D. Antonio Marcó del Pont
D. Jacobo Peravicini
D. Constant Saubamaris

OFFICIALS.
D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager
D. Estenquio Bi era, Sub Manager
D. Juan Casado, Secretary.

Office—87 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

This wealthy long been felt of an establishment wherein the frugal and labo ious citizen might deposit his savings so as to insure no risk, and reap at the same time a good return

This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humblest classes.

Public attention is, therefore, especially called to the manner of subscriptions, and the investment of funds, according to the rules of the association.

1° A PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in shares of $5 silver each. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and on the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however is returned

3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of who die in their Class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Co. shall be invested only in landed property (finest), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Association.

For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 87 calle S. Martin [altos] between o hours of 11 — 4; prospectuses given on applicat on. n17

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
OF
BUENOS AYRES,
49 AND 51 CALLE DEFENSA.
PATRICK GALBRAITH,
Successor to WILLIAM GIBSON,

Begs to intimate that he has just received an immense variety of New Goods, expressly to supply the wants of Camp purchasers, consisting of

Men's and Youths' Moleskin and Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Windsor Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Jackets and Vests,
Men's Fillet Jackets and Tweed Suits,
Men's best Jean Stripe Shirts and Shirting Stripe,
Men's and Youths' White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts,
Men's and Youth's Crimean Shirts (all qualities)
Drab and White Moleskin and Cord-roy (best quality)
Bedford Cords, Scotch and English Tweeds,
Blankets, Flannels, Pilotings, Stripe Druggets,
Serges, Aberdeen Plaidings, Winceys, Calicoats,
Black and White Watered Morcen, Challie, Beges,
Alpaccs, Mohairs, Coburgs, English and French Merinos,
Linen Cloths, Merino, Prints, and Grey Cottons,
Superior White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Towellings,
Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linen Tick,
Damask and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaids (various Class),
Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Scarves,
Ladies' and Misses' Cot on, Merino, and L. W. Hose,
Men's and Youths' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose,
Men's Aberdeen Knit Ribbed Half-hose and Hose,
Smallwares of every description, best quality.

As fresh supplies will be received monthly, per steamer, parties may at all times rely on having an unequalled assortment to select from, of the newest Goods, at lowest possible cash pri e.

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51

SAVINGS BANK.
BANK MAUA & C°

— No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —

BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of *Accounts Current* are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have no, hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & servants o all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a *reserve fund* in case of *need, sickness* or *old age* instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city following the example of their firm in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No. 103 calle de Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at *any time* to withdraw the *whole* or *part* of the sum deposited, in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render imminent service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

p. p. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from *Twenty five dollars currency* or *one silver dollar upwards.*

2nd. The interest allowed is *six per cent* [o p$] per annum which is liquidated every six months

3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the *whole* or *part* of the money deposited.

4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds *Twenty five thousand dollars currency* or *one thousand dollars silver* the depositor if he wishes can open an *account current* according to the rules established by the Bank.

5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying *twelve dollars currency,* and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.
61 CORRIENTES 61

An immense Stock of Goods adapted for *every season* suitable for both Town and Country buyers

UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT AND VARIETY.

Fresh supplies received by every steamer.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

ESTABLISHED 1861

No more Sc b in Sheep.

Patented by Government
General Store in Buenos Ayres at
265 CALLE BUEN ORDEN.
Store at Villa Mercedes, of Mess's Kautz and Schwegel.

Store at Tapiú, Establisment of D Carlos Geyer.

The shearing time being at hand, the Inventor of the Anti-Scab Specific for curing Cutaneous Diseases in Sheep, and all domestic Animals, begs to inform the Estancieros that it can never be applied too much effect as after shearing, when it not only cures the worst cases, but acts as a preservative against the disease.

The simplest method is bathing the animal, whether sound or affected, in the manner prescribed by the instructions.

The Specific has been already found an efficacial remedy for Insects (Garrapatas).

Numerous certificates may be seen, showing the high repute of the Specific throughout S. America. In low price pieces it will cure the tench of all, 20th sufficing for 800 or 1000 Sheep. It contains no poisonous quality, and is sold at the above Depots.

CARLOS GEYER.

n 17 m

For Montevideo
TW. O WEEK DURING THE
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The fast sailing wiusteboat "Colonel," will leave for the above port, on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 4 p.m., and on Wednesday, at the same hour.

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H. Latchford & Co. do not themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas and having recently built an extensive Factory especially adapted to this peculiar manufacture they can assure prper ons on all the details which render their Vestas the b st in the market. Consumers, therefore, whose ordering Wax Matches should be particular in requesting Latchford 's make," as others are often substituted.
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GREAT MODIFICATION.

I have made an improvement in my Apparatus, applying a new system, which reduces the necessary force two-thirds, giving it at the same time more rapidity.

Those interested can see it at Calle Moreno, No. 346 (Hencrrado, Paris).

One of the inspection of the Apparatus will prove to them the superiority of it over any other.

ROBERT.

n 24, 1 m

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Garments made to order on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable terms.

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